

# THE EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX NO. 3

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 18th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



## United Church

Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.  
Church School, 10:30 a.m.  
Subject: "Lumps of Education."  
Text: "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glory your father which is in heaven."  
Leland, 3 p.m.  
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.  
Vowing our feelings, Sam Walter Foss has written:  
"Give me men to match my mountains  
Give me men to match my plains,  
Men with Empires in their purpose,  
Men with eras in their brains."

We invite you to Church.  
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Castle Coombe

United Church services will be held at—  
Windifield at 11 a.m.  
Mayfield at 3 p.m.  
Sunday School at 4 p.m.  
D. B. Tupper,  
Student in-charge.

## Census of Retail and Wholesale Trade Now Being Taken

The fifteen thousand enumerators who have been working since June 1st in taking the Population Census have also been making a record of every retail and wholesale establishment in the Dominion. These names are to be the basis for

## United Church of Canada

ACADIA VALLEY MISSION  
Sunday, June 21—  
Bonnie Brier, special U.E.A.  
Service, 11:00 a.m. [Sunday School following.  
Vaudine service, 3:00 p.m.  
Acadia Valley, Sunday School morning Service, 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday, June 28—  
Dominion Day services at all points:  
Bonnie Brier, service at 11:00 a.m., Sunday School, 12 noon.  
Vaudine Service, 3:00 p.m.  
Acadia Valley, Sunday School morning Service, 7:30 p.m.  
Otto H. Rollis,  
Student Pastor.

the Postal Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments.

It will be some weeks before all the lists are in the hands of the Officials in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. When they have been carefully studied and correlated, preliminary work done, schedules will be mailed to each retail or wholesale establishment. It is expected that somewhere between 150,000 and 200,000 names will be received and, though a very great amount of preparatory work is necessary before schedules can be mailed, it is expected that they will be sent out in August.

It is estimated that over six hundred families in the mining area around Drumheller are receiving unemployment relief.

## Fourth Fortnightly Govt. Crop Report

Edmonton, June 13th, 1931.  
Crop conditions throughout Alberta have been much improved by the showers of the past few days. Reports indicate that almost all parts of the province have received precipitation although the amounts vary widely at different points. Showers are reported in the Peace River district and throughout Northern Alberta. Quite a number of fall along the main line of the C.P.R. from Calgary to Edmonton and for some distance east. Fair rains were also experienced in the area south of Calgary and around Lethbridge. Farther east in the central part of the province, where drought conditions were severe, showers have been general, although some districts have received very little to date.

All seeding is completed with the exception of acreage being sown for green feed. The recent rains have encouraged farmers to increase the areas devoted to this purpose. Where drought conditions have been most severe, early sown crops have suffered to a degree from which they cannot fully recover and yields will inevitably be below average. Late sown grains are now making satisfactory progress and with continued favorable conditions should produce satisfactory yields. It is generally considered that the hay crop will be light due to the prolonged period of dry weather. Pastures, which in many instances have made very little growth are showing improvement. Farmers are taking advantage of present moisture conditions to sow clover, alfalfa and grass seeds. Special crops, particularly on the irrigated areas, are in good condition and with the continuation of favorable weather should give satisfactory yields.

Slight damage from cutworms is reported in widely scattered areas, but this is not a serious factor to date. Several small outbreaks of grasshoppers have occurred and immediate steps have been taken to supply poison to be used to kill them.

Livestock has suffered considerably from shortage of pasture and water, and are not in as good condition as usual this season. It is expected, however, that with the present moisture and better pasture conditions, considerable improvement will be made.

## Ball Team Win At Leader

The Empress ball team went to Leader on Wednesday afternoon. The Leader team furnished the opposition, the game resulting in favor of the Empress with a score of 14 to 11. The day was very windy and dusty and the game had to be concluded without the final innings being played.

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY  
The Baker

## Baseball Tournament Date Changed to Friday, June 19th

At a sports committee meeting held in Pout's hardware store on Saturday afternoon, questions relating to the holding of an open baseball tournament were discussed. The date which had originally been set for Wednesday, June 21, was altered to June 19. This alteration was made on account of school examinations, on the former date, and it was thought the event would interfere with the school studies. The base ball prize money was boosted from \$100 to \$125 by a personal donation of \$25 by Dr. McNeight.

**Wheat Situation in the States Is Said To Be Acute**

Washington, June 15.—The weather bureau said today a drought worse than the blistering dryness of last year had gripped the northwest from Wisconsin to the Pacific.

Much of the wheat and other crops were said to be beyond recovery and the prospects for rainfall by rain-sight.

The situation was said to be "serious" in western North Dakota and east sections of Montana, Oregon and Washington. In at least six states the deficiency of rainfall this spring has exceeded the lack of moisture last year.

The condition of spring wheat was described as the poorest on record.

In the remainder of the country, however, there is sufficient moisture for present needs, although the bureau said the south "is getting pretty dry." East of the Appalachians, from North Carolina to New England, there has been an abundance of rain.

## Cream Market Report

For the week ending June 6th, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, Edmonton  
Special grade, 19c; No 1, 16c  
Calgary Creameries, special  
grade, 17c, No 1, 15c, No 2, 12c

Minimum Special grade, 16c, No 1, 14c, No 2, 11c, off grade 6c.

A bank director says girl clerks are more efficient than men. They certainly add to the interest.

London girls are wearing golden stockings. Hence it is said that some Londoners are worshipping the golden calf.

She certainly does—"A thing to buy has a buy forever."

Now is the Time to Renew

Your Subscription to the

"Empress Express"

Coal, Wood, Charcoal, Work or

GENERAL.

## DRAWING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.  
Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN  
Phone No. 9

## The Budget

The annual financial statement was delivered in the House of Commons on June 1st. Great crowds had been waiting for hours in the hall before the song sounded to call in the members. Mr. Bennett spoke for nearly three hours and the interest and applause of other years was not in evidence.

The net debt of Canada is about two and a quarter billion dollars. The outlay for the fiscal year was \$440 million and the revenue was \$360 million. This leaves a loss of \$84 million, but as \$8 million was written off Soldier Settlement Land Values, the net deficit is about \$76,000,000.

It is interesting to notice where the \$360 million dollars of revenue came from. The custom tariff i.e. the duty on goods coming into the country brought \$131 million which was \$48 million less than in the preceding year.

The Excise duties are collected on alcohol and tobacco manufactured in Canada. This amounted to \$7 million dollars, \$30,000,000 were collected on cigarettes. The income tax brought 71 millions and the 1 p.c. sales tax brought 20 millions. The remaining amount was contributed by public services although the post office share, at a loss of \$6 million dollars this year. The share paid in half millions was received from Government corporations.

The following are some of the items of expenditure:

Interest on debt, 121 millions  
Subsidies to provinces, 17 millions

Departments, e.g. Agriculture, Interior, Justice, Labor, etc. 80 million.

National defence, 11 millions  
Pensions, war, 55 millions  
Public Works, 24 millions  
Railways, Unemployment Relief, Police, etc. bring the total up to the \$440 millions as compared with \$398 millions of the previous years.

The national wealth of Canada is \$30 billions of dollars. The movement of Alberta coal eastward will receive further assistance and the country will pay 5 cents per bushel on all.

## Nine Inches Of Rain In Two Hours At Carbon

In a cloud burst at Carbon, Irmington and Acheson districts, nine inches of rain is reported to have fallen in two hours. Railway and roadway grades were washed out and two persons lost their lives.

## Says Bottom Of Depression Has Been Reached

Roger Babson, eminent statistician, says that he is willing to stake his reputation that the bottom of the depression has been passed and that a slow, tedious upswing to better times has commenced.

The rain of today is responsible for many a smile.

What is exported of the crop of this year. Increased duties will be placed on some agricultural products and automobiles valued at more than \$1200. No used automobiles will be admitted except as settlers' effects. Magazines and periodicals will pay a duty of 10 cents each, except that by Order-in-Council, English, French and scientific periodicals are to be admitted free of duty.

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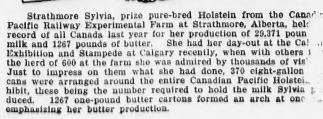
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The evident fault of these men is that the average man must pay more while the man with the large income pays much less. I am also disappointed because there is no help for the Sheep Man and for the Sugar Beet Industry.

F. W. Gershaw,  
M.P., Medicine Hat.

## Produced 15 tons of milk



Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels  
**HOTEL YORK**  
EVERYTHING NEWEST--Rates \$2.50 and 300  
Coffee Shop - Best Food - Lowest Prices  
—ALSO OPERATING—  
**Hotel St. Regis**  
RATES--\$1.50; BATHS, \$2.00. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

**CHOICE CHINAWARE**  
We have just imported some exceptionally choice designs in chinaware. We were fortunate in securing a very good buy on these goods. Cups and Saucers, Cream and Sugar Sets, Pie Dishes in exquisite and exclusive designs. You will be pleased with the showing, price and selection on offer in all these goods.

We are agents for leading importers. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

**EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.**

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

**MURRAY**  
The Baker

Strathmore Sylvia, prize pure-bred heifer from the Canadian Pacific Railway Experimental Farm at Strathmore, Alberta, has recently won the largest production of 23,371 pounds of milk and 1327 pounds of butter. She had her day-out at the Canadian Exhibition and Stampede at Calgary recently, when with others in the herd she was the star attraction. Just to impress on them what she had done, 370 eight-gallon cans were arranged around the entire Canadian Pacific Hotel. When these cans were filled and ready to hold the milk 391 cans produced 1367 one-pound butter cartons formed an arch at one

emphasizing her butter production.

## Fine tea is far the most enjoyable



Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb  
Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb  
'Fresh from the gardens'

### Canada's Railway Milestones

Fifty years ago, on May 2, 1851, to be exact, the first act for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was passed, thus commencing one of the great engineering undertakings in the world's history and marking the beginning of the world's greatest transportation system. Enthusiasm for and confidence in this great work was mingled with grave doubts and misgivings, and especially in financial circles in the old world were grey doubts shaken in doubt over the wisdom of a young country of small population and limited resources.

The contract for the building of the C.P.R. called for the completion of the project in ten years. It is a matter of history that the last spike of the original main line was driven on November 7, 1885. In other words, construction was completed in four and a half years, and on June 28, 1886, the first C.P.R. train from Pacific coast left Montreal, arriving at Port Moody, British Columbia, on time.

The building of the C.P.R. was in fact the building of Canada. Without Confederation could not have been achieved nor continued. It is the steel link which bound all of British North America together. The successful carrying through of this huge undertaking not only gave the people of Canada courage, but it established confidence in the new Dominion throughout the world. It was a visible object lesson, an ever present encouragement to the Canadian people in dark days and in undertaking other great enterprises.

With the completion of the C.P.R. possibly many people of that day thought that Canada's trade would be well secured. Yet within fifteen years of the opening of that first C.P.R. came the split. Messrs. Macdonald and Mann were engaged in building a second transcontinental railway across Canada, and within the brief space of another ten years a third transcontinental was under construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Looking back over the years, and in the light of experience, Canada probably overdid the building of transcontinental main lines, but at the time those works appeared to be necessary and essential to the national welfare and being and development. Possibly, too, had the Great War not plunged the world into confusion and years of wholesale destruction, the story of Canada's trade would have been different. However, to speak of the past is the past, and remains the past, while the present is a promise and a success. Carried through by the people of Canada faced and grappled with the problem which confronted them when war broke and the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific, National Transcontinental and the old Great Trunk were born.

Looking back over the page in history, we find that it was only eleven years ago, May 26, 1920, that responsibility for the operation of the Grand Trunk passed to the Government of Canada.

Thus several main line systems and a conglomeration of badly co-ordinated branch lines, with a top-heavy financial structure, were left on the Canadian map. What had been done was to amalgamate into a mighty and highly efficient transportation machine, with the largest mileage of any railway under one management in the world. An operating deficit of \$2,000,000 in 1920 was transformed into an operating surplus of \$20,884,000 in 1925, and this wonderful achievement is a symbiotic of improvements and advances made in every department of service, until today the Canadian National Railways are a source of pride to every Canadian.

In a previous article it was stated that the people of Canada are an impatient people; that they demand results almost over night; that they insist on having all those services and conveniences which the people of other lands have devoted centuries to creating and developing. Yet it is to these people, the Canadians, that the life and the work of the last two generations is responsible for this national trait; perhaps their accomplishments are the result of this impatience. Nevertheless, such a national characteristic has its dangers.

With all the advantages of our great transportation system, we are still paying heavily for past mistakes, which are attributable to our impatience.

And the real danger lies in the fact that we do not appear to have learned the lesson, costly as it has been. We are still vehemently demanding other things which, in our own best interests, it would be wise to defer for a time until we get our feet a bit more solidly on the ground, and secure for ourselves a stronger position where we can the better stand the strain which these additional and admittedly desirable things will impose upon us as a people.

#### Two Of A Kind

She was telling her husband the trouble of the day.

"You know, Bert," she said, "Mrs. West has a very nasty habit."

"What's that, dear?" he asked patiently.

"She turns round and looks back every time we pass her in the street," his wife replied.

"Really! And how do you know, dear?" he responded softly.

#### New Style Typewriter

Cats-in-the-dot typewriters are the latest machines for typesetting of the public in Germany. One thousand letters or spaces are available upon insertion of a small card. Should the machine be typed exceed this length, it is only necessary to insert another card.

#### Manitoba Copper Mine

"Our new copper mine has values has a daily capacity of 4,000 tons," says the Western Canada News Bulletin.

"In a single year it will produce 60,000,000 pounds of zinc, 30,000,000 pounds of copper and gold to the value of \$1,000,000," another man yet producing, has proved on the value of more than \$100,000,000.

#### Taken On Free List

No more free matches are to be supplied in restaurants, bars, and the refreshment counters of the British House of Commons. About 12,000 boxes of free matches are given out at each session of the House.

Alaska's forests cover an area the size of Missouri, Maine and New Jersey combined.

#### Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Mrs. Rose Griffin, Ashburn, Man., writes:

"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and took them. After

I had taken three boxes I was feeling much better, but still suffered as I did before. I would give them a trial."

Sold at drug and grocery stores, or mail order houses, or by post by The F. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Price 50c a box



### Calgary Exhibition

#### Poultry Association Endeavoring To Have An Interesting Exhibit

Entry forms to prospective exhibitors in the poultry classes at the Calgary exhibition are to be held May 6 to 11, are being sent by the exhibition board. Entries close on June 20. A covering letter from Dr. D. S. MacLean, president of the Alberta Poultry Association, urged that some entries be made by all breeders, even though only one or two birds. "Shows and exhibitions are necessary if we are to continue to breed birds true to type," he says, "and I believe the best way of placing your birds alongside those of other breeders of the variety and the value of any money prizes you may be awarded—welcome as those undoubtedly are."

### Recipes For This Week

(By Shirley Barclay)

#### SPECIAL BREAD PUDDING

2 cups milk, scalded.  
2 tablespoons butter.  
1 cup stale bread, cut into 1/2 inch cubes.  
1/2 cup sugar.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 teaspoon almond extract.  
2 eggs, slightly beaten.  
1/2 cup raisins.  
Combine milk with butter and bread cubes. Add salt, sugar and flavoring to eggs and beat thoroughly. Pour milk mixture over egg mixture and pour in coconut. Pour into greased and buttered baking dish. Cover with a layer of bacon or ham and a layer of water, and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for 45 to 60 minutes. Serves 6.

#### BUTTERSCOTCH COOKIES

3 1/2 cups special cake flour, sifted.  
1/2 tablespoon soda.  
1/2 tablespoon cream of tartar.  
1/2 cup butter or other shortening.  
1/2 cup brown sugar.  
2 eggs, well beaten.  
1/2 cup vanilla extract.  
Sift flour once, measure, add soda and cream of tartar, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream until light and fluffy. Add and beat well. Add eggs, flour and four, mixing well. Shape into round or square loaf, wrap in waxed paper, and refrigerate over night. Remove paper, cut in thin slices. Bake in oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 8 minutes. Cookies may be sprinkled with candied nuts before baking. Makes 8 dozen cookies.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge which has been used for the treatment of young children. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and cures trichiniasis. It is easily digested and has no after taste. It is a powder, mixing well with water, and can be taken in any quantity.

The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

#### Watch Screws For Machines

#### Smallest Made and 480,000 Required To Weigh A Pound

Watch screws are the smallest size for use in machines. Some of these have to be made out of wire four-thousandths of an inch in length, the diameter of the head being one-thousandth of an inch. Such a screw has 360 threads to the inch and 482 of them are required to make a pound.

#### Service For Theatre Patrons

Delivery of theatre tickets by motorcycle messengers to any address within 2 miles of the West End has been started by the Western News Bulletin in London, England. All playgoers have to do is to telephone the theatre and order the seats. Payment is made on delivery of the tickets, no delivery charge being added.

#### Persian Balm quickly relieves chapping, cracking and roughness caused by winter cold and dryness. Keeps the complexion clear and lovely. Completely absorbed by gentle rubbing, it sticks to the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and flawless. Preserves and refreshes and invigorates. Makes hands and feet healthy white. Imparts a subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

#### Studying Bird Life In North

J. B. Semple, ornithologist of the Carnegie Museum, at Pittsburgh, Pa., has left with two assistants on an expedition which will take them to the North Pole. They say they will study sub-Arctic bird life. They will be gone three or four months.

The Russian workman, forced to quit a job he likes and work where the bosses need him, must rejoice in the fact that he is no longer slave of a czar.

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An authority claims the goose can live 50 years. Quite a number of geese just begin to realize it at that age.

### PEASED PRINCE



Senorita Fatima Carell so pleased the Prince that he invited a number of persons in his honor to the royal brothers in Bolivia that the Prince asked to be introduced. Senorita Carell has recently arrived in Europe for London and Paris appearances. Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

### Crime In United States

#### Statistics Show Homicides Doubled In Past 30 Years

Statisticians have completed their annual study of homicide in the United States and found that the rate of such should appear steady with the effect of the compilation of a year ago. These researchers have collected data from thirty-one cities with a total population of twenty-five million people.

In a generation — thirty years — the average homicide rate for these thirty-one cities has doubled. And while the rate has gone up from 8.8 to 17.6 hundredths per 100,000 population in 1929, to 19.8 in 1939.

There were seventeen times as many homicides to the 100,000 as in England and Wales.

These statisticians add one significant statement: the number of convictions in murder cases in the United States is decreasing steadily. The number of murders is rapidly increasing throughout the country. —Minneapolis Journal.

#### Bay Insurance Rates

#### Hon. R. J. Manson Says Marine Rates Will Be Reduced

Marine insurance rates on the Hudson Bay route will be reduced as soon as possible to a rate safe, Hon. R. J. Manson, Minister of Railways and Canals, told the House of Commons yesterday.

He said he had asked the government to estimate what the cost of bringing grain through Hudson Bay would be compared with the cost by other routes.

Many factors entered into the cost, and insurance rates were one of the most important. Rates on a new or experimental route were always high, he said, answering a question from W. D. Eulé (Lib., Waterloo North). But if there were few accidents, the rates would soon come down.

People had often been fooled into driving across Northern Canada, the minister said, that there was no reason to believe the route would not be a success.

#### Astronomers May Soon Explore All Universe

#### Consider It. Endless Infinity Big

Possibility that astronomers may some day be able to explore with their telescopes to the limits of the universe, was pictured at Washington by Dr. James Hopewell Jeans, British astronomer.

"The modern astronomer regards the universe as a finite closed space," he said, "as finite as the surface of the earth and if he is not accustomed with the whole universe, he has good reason to hope that he will before very long."

"We of today no longer think of vast, boundless space, of infinite depths, space stretching indefinitely away from us in all directions. We are beginning to think of the universe as Columbus thought of the earth, something enormously big; something whose limits we can fix; something capable of being imagined and studied as a single complete whole."

#### Invents Unsinkable Ship

The invention of an unsinkable ship is claimed by an engineer in Germany. He has made a steel model three feet long which, under a load of 55 pounds and with holes bored in the bottom, cannot be sunk. If pushed under water the vessel rises the instant again and the water pours out through the holes.

An authority claims the goose can live 50 years. Quite a number of geese just begin to realize it at that age.

### Gold Prospects Not Promising

Geologist Does Not Expect Gold In Large Quantities Will Be Found At Pite Lake

It is hardly likely that large discoveries of gold will be made in the Pite Lake area of Moses Lake, Sask., considered Professor F. H. Edmunds, of the Department of Geology at the University of Saskatchewan, who has been investigating possibilities in that area.

Hay Mountain Creek drains what are known as the Saskatchewan gravels, round water-worn pebbles which were cined by great rivers, including the Rockies, in the times before this area was invaded by the glaciators some 30,000 years ago, he pointed out.

There is a certain amount of gold deposited as placers in these gravels which might have been re-sorted by later water action. There is also a possibility that material brought down from the north by the glaciators re-sorted with a separation of gold.

A small amount of gold might have accumulated in either of these ways, but it is not where one would expect to look for it, he said.

#### Japanese Going into Poultry

#### Five Thousand Eggs From B.C. Shipped To Japan In One Week

Five thousand British Columbia eggs were shipped in one week to Japan. Japanese experts visited British Columbia poultry farms and hatcheries to learn the techniques of raising chickens.

In a generation — thirty years — the average homicide rate for these thirty-one cities has doubled. And while the rate has gone up from 8.8 to 17.6 hundredths per 100,000 population in 1929, to 19.8 in 1939.

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Mail the attached coupon and get your copy of our new cook book. The book contains over a hundred delicious recipes, including soups, casseroles, pastries, etc., and a make-over section.

It is the best gift you can give.

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Address.....

S.C.I. 50c

Send me.....

1/2 George St., Toronto

# Compact Theory Of Canadian Confederation Is Held Untenable

Ottawa, Ont.—The "compact" theory of Canadian confederation was rejected by Prof. Norman L. Rogers, of Queen's University, before the Canadian Political Science Association here. The theory that the British North America Act was a treaty between the original provinces of confederation and, therefore, could not be dealt with save by agreement of the provinces was held to be entirely untenable.

Prof. Rogers pointed out that the original B.N.A. resolutions upon which the federal only and the provincial legislatures of Quebec and Ontario, they were rejected by the legislature of Prince Edward Island and were never even submitted to the legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. Rogers took direct issue with Hon. Howard Ferguson's memorandum submitted to the Dominion Government behalf of the provinces of Ontario, in which Mr. Ferguson reiterated his adherence to the "compact" theory.

If, as Mr. Ferguson claimed, the B.N.A. was a compact or a treaty, then the men who wrote the parts of it, asked Mr. Rogers, The Dominion could not be because it did not exist prior to the passage of the act. Quebec and Ontario were not distinct provinces then. Prince Edward Island and British Columbia entered

into no agreement with the other provinces but only with the Dominion.

Federal precedents and political expedients might call for a separate provincial constitution and consent in the future amendment of the constitution and definite guarantees to the minorities, but that was a far different proposal from the "compact" theory. Rogers said, was essential, therefore, that in the near future amendment procedure should be adopted to make it possible for the will of the Canadian people to be expressed in the development of their own constitution. The first preliminary to this would be the destruction of the "compact" theory.

The actual process in which Canada has been floundering in regard to Dominion and provincial jurisdictions was blamed largely on the courts and particularly on the privy council in London, England, by Prof. R. S. McMurtry, of the University of Guelph. The original idea of the framers of the British North America Act was simple enough. All matters of national importance were to go to the federal government, and all matters of local importance in each province were to remain subject to exclusive provincial control. The privy council had been too handicapped by its ignorance of Canadian conditions and its unwillingness to make sound judgments in Canadian constitutional law.

## Natural Gas Waste

Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden Of Solution of Serious Problem

Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden of a Major Value. The problem of a problem of extreme seriousness and urgency, and upon chemistry rests the burden of solution, Dr. G. S. Whistler, director of the chemistry division of the National Research Council of Canada, told the opening session here of the 11th annual convention of the Canadian Chemical Association.

At a meeting of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, subsidiary of the association, Professor A. T. Cameron, University of Manitoba, was named president, Dr. T. Thorvalson, University of Saskatchewan, was elected to the council.

W. Robert Weir Is Denied

Hallifax, N.S.—Sir Richard Squires, prime minister of Newfoundland, cabled the Canadian Press that there was "absolutely no truth in newspaper stories" that his government was negotiating the sale of Labrador.

## Cattle Shipments To Britain

### First Of Several Weekly Shipments From Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—One hundred head of Saskatchewan cattle went forward to the British markets recently, 30 of which were taken in a truck and the other half a mile to Saskatoon. This is the first of several weekly shipments that will be made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Marketing Association.

The cattle were taken from the J. H. Langham farm situated one and a half miles out on Avenue "B" North, and were purchased by Mr. Langham under the government feeder scheme.

They were Hereford steers and averaged between 11 and 12 hundred pounds.

Worster Boy Wins Navy

Kingston, Ont.—E. C. Mayhew, Moose Jaw, is one of 17 cadets of the Royal Military College who will join the Royal Canadian Navy on June 1, for the summer course, which lasts until August 15.

**Hon. Robert Weir Defends Own Actions Since Assuming Office**

Ottawa, Ont.—No answer was received to charges that officials of the Department of Agriculture were incompetent and inefficient. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons when considering the agriculture estimates:

"In my actions since taking over the department were the best answer that could be offered. He thought there had been fewer dissensions in his department than on any former change of government, and of some 2,500 officials of the department only two or three had been dismissed.

A. F. Totake (Lib., Humboldt), said the minister should make a statement on the matter and adduce his reasons in the papers in the way reflecting on the staff of the department and on the former minister, Hon. W. Motherwell. The House should not vote supply to the department until the charges are disposed of.

"When I spoke in the House the other day," said Mr. Weir, "I did not think it worthwhile to say anything about the former minister. I have always been careful to speak in the highest terms of my predecessor in public utterances inside the House. The officials of the department need no defense."

Hon. W. Mullins (Cons., Marquette) charged the late government with creating the present conditions surrounding the cattle industry. He predicted Mr. Motherwell's successor, Hon. Robert Weir, never would "cost the country \$500,000" chasing through the country endeavoring to

find out if moth eggs are fertile or if hairy wasp hatches."

Whoever had written the article in question did not know, said Hon. W. Mullins, Minister of the exterior of agriculture, but he promised to defend the officials of the department.

The other day the member for Hastings South (W. E. Tummon) and "Motherwell" to date have increased their personal attacks upon the record of the department figures. Mr. Motherwell expressed utmost confidence in such charges.

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W. N. U. 182

## BACK FROM JAPAN



Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, is back on native soil, and arrived at the Canadian capital a few days ago.

## Balloonists Describe Perils

### Leak In Metal Ball Paved To Be Great Hazard

Ober Gurgl, Austrian Tyrol. Petroleum jelly and cotton waste were all that saved Prof. A. E. Warick, a Brussels physicist, from suffocation on the fantastic balloon dash into the stratosphere, Picard said recently.

"I was not satisfied with the result of one trial," he said, "but never again will I attempt to reach the stratosphere in a balloon."

He explained that the dangling of a long, great rope which had been used during the take-off, became the physicist's sealed metal ball enough to spring a leak, which they noticed shortly after the altitude-generating balloon had been made and had sounded as though coming through a leak into the rarer atmosphere outside.

"We quickly plugged the leak with a piece of valentine and cotton waste," he said, "but the ball was on our minds throughout the 20 miles in the stratosphere, for we realized that the gasoline-waste combination was not what was wanted between the balloon and the atmosphere."

Another accident was when the failure of the gas valve caused the balloon to function properly, but this was remedied in time to play a vital part in our safe landing."

### Minister Of Justice May Go To Britain

#### To Hold Watching Brief In Appeals Before Privy Council

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Hugo G. Christie, Minister of Justice, plans to visit the Old Country this summer, and is making his arrangements as it were in several important appeals going before the Privy Council. It is to be expected that the nature of the appeal is to be decided also the second week in August.

Mr. Christie's visit is conditional upon there being no Imperial Economic Conference here this autumn, and also upon an early conclusion of the session of parliament.

#### Investigating Market Problem

Ottawa, Ont.—Problems surrounding the marketing of farm products will be made the subject of investigation by the House of Commons committee on agriculture. A motion to this effect was made in the Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, and passed unanimously.

Vancouver Experts Higher

Vancouver, B.C.—Wheat exports from the port of Vancouver for the month of June were up to date increased thirteen per cent compared with a similar period last year, according to figures issued yesterday by the Merchants' Exchange.

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reel to the assertions of Hon. Robert Gardner and up the Beauharnois Power Company.

## Remembrance Day

### Bill Passed To Fix Permanently November 11 As The Date

Ottawa, Ont.—After a long and arduous discussion, a senate committee passed the bill to fix permanently the celebration of "Remembrance Day" upon November 11. It would separate the observance of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Armistice Day" by making the latter upon November 11, and leaving the former to be proclaimed upon any day chosen by the Dominion cabinet. The bill will go back to the senate for final consideration.

During the committee discussion, some criticism was made of the plan of having two distinct holidays. On behalf of the Canadian veterans' associations, Dr. R. E. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, pressed for separate celebration of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Remembrance Day."

## Faster Freight Service

### C.N.R. Carries Short-Haul Package Freight In Baggage Cars

Winnipeg, Man.—Faster and more frequent delivery of package freight from short-haul points along certain lines of the Canadian National railway system has been made possible by Vice-President A. E. Warick to the object of an experiment which is now in effect in the Winnipeg region. The experiment is the carrying of less-than-carload lots of baggage car of the regular run of passenger trains. The new service went into effect May 22, between Winnipeg, Brandon and Virden, and the similar baggage high-service has been established between Calgary and Edmonton, by way of North Battleford, and by way of Mirror.

The balloon itself lying on the ground, he said, and gathered vast amounts of data on the behavior of the gas in their long hours drifts in the natural gondolas caused by the gas bubbles.

"We're both very tired," the physicist said, "but otherwise we're well and happy. Our balloon is safe and the slight damage to the instruments is hardly worth mentioning."

"We landed smoothly, but too late to land in our habitat, so we spent the night in a hotel."

In the morning, he said, they got their bearings and walked down the mountainside toward Ober Gurgl, seeking the rescue expedition as it came.

Hermetically sealed within the aluminum "basket" is seven feet in diameter. The bag, the largest ever built in Germany, has a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet and held 500,000 cubic feet of hydrogen.

The object of the flight was exploration of the stratosphere to obtain new data on the origin of clouds, rays, and so on, and to determine that humans can travel and live in such a rarefied atmosphere.

Picard and Kipfer reported a flight of 471 bushels, and do not include shipments of Canadian wheat from United States ports. A report of U.S. clearances has not been received.

## No Cause For Damage Claim

### United States Claims "I'm Alone" Was American One

New York—A special despatch to New York Times from Washington says:

"The demand of Canada for damages for the sinking by the coast guard of the Canadian freighter, 'I'm Alone,' in the Atlantic off the coast of Newfoundland on March 22, 1930, will be met by the United States with the contention that the vessel was in reality American-owned and that no just cause lies for a damage claim."

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# Interesting Information About Galaxy Of The Milky Way Given By Eminent Astronomer

How science has discovered the vast size of the watch-shaped system of stars called the "Milky Way" was described by J. S. Plaskett, F.R.S., director of the Dominion astrophysical observatory at Victoria.

The diameter of the "Milky Way" is now estimated at 50,000 light years, the veteran astronomer told his audience of scientists and literary men gathered at Toronto for the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada. "The light year," Dr. Plaskett explained, "is the astronomer's yardstick, the distance light moves in 186,000 miles per second would travel in a year, or six million light miles."

Many 5,000,000 light years apart, said Dr. Plaskett, and a gap of 1,000,000 light years separated the sun from the nearest star, thus showing the infinitesimal chance of collision.

The galaxy of the "Milky Way" is a great disc of stars and star clouds, some 200,000 light years in diameter, but only 10,000 in thickness, was estimated in 1918 by Harlow Shapley, now director of the Harvard Observatory. The sun is not at the centre of this gigantic system, but is located in only the centre of an insignificant star cloud, known to inhabitants of the earth as "the local cluster." Recently scientists have developed a theory that the whole galaxy rotates like a top, the centre of rotation being about where the "Milky Way" clouds are thickest.

It was difficult to prove that the whole galaxy system is in motion, remained Dr. Plaskett, for if it turned as a whole there would be nothing to compare it with and no movement could be detected. But the sun and stars have been moving at Victoria, for the most distant stars move slowly than those near the centre of the system, just as outer planet move slowly than inner planets, so that the inner planets, "the motions of these stars," he asserted, "agree so exactly with those that have been given a rotation of the galaxy that these can be no doubt of the motion."

This rotation, stated Dr. Plaskett, causes the sun and neighboring stars to move about the distant centre of the galaxy at a speed of nearly 200 miles a second. In 200,000 years more than 100 miles have been gained in the Schneider Cup races—the fastest man has ever been able to move over the surface of the earth. "So vast is the galaxy, in comparison with the sun and stars, that it will take 250,000,000 years to make one revolution; in the whole space of geological time on the earth we have travelled around the centre, only a few inches."

The conclusion of the reality of this rotation," he concluded, "is much increased when we learn that the direction to and the distance from the centre of the galaxy which we can calculate from the positions of the stars observed at Victoria, are almost exactly the same as those earlier obtained from the distances of the stars and the dimensions of the galaxy."

The speaker, who attracted many of the public to hear his address, is a Canadian savant, well known to the astronomical fraternity throughout the world. At Victoria, he is in charge of the world's second largest telescope. Dr. Plaskett was recently awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, "for his original observations on stellar velocities, and the important conclusions derived from them." He was also the recipient of the permanent gold medal for the temperature of the stars. This medal, awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, is the highest honor the academy can bestow upon a distinguished scientist.



"Have you permission to move things out of the nursery?"

"No. I was afraid to ask for fear I might be refused?"

Sundagansar, Britz, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1892

## Production Of Raw Furs

**Fur Industry Last Year Contributed Over Twelve Million To Wealth Of Canada**

Canada's production of raw furs in the twelve months ended June 30, 1930, was a total value of \$12,080,514, or 19.4 per cent of the total value of pelts of animals taken by trappers and those from fur farms, the value of the latter constituting approximately 10 per cent of the total in the same season, 1929-30.

For the first time in the history of the fur trade the silver fox leads all others in value of raw furs in value of production with a total in 1929-30 of \$2,716,361, or 22.5 per cent of the amount being contributed by the fox farms. Next in order of importance is mink with a total of \$1,781,000, or 14.7 per cent, and fox with \$1,538,917, the beaver with \$1,023,033, and the mink with \$1,010,198. These are the only kinds of furs over 100,000 in value of production in the same season, 1929-30, exceeding a million dollars.

As in former years, Ontario occupies first place among the provinces as to value of raw fur production, with a total of \$3,500,000, or 28.4 per cent of the total value for Canada. Quebec, the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Alberta follow next in the order of importance with a product valued at over a million dollars.

## Advice For Beekeepers

**Beehives Should Be Examined Frequently If Weather Is Unfavorable**

The spring of the year is a critical time for the apiculturist. Unless the weather is suitable for the opening of the bees, there is no time to be lost for it, for which is necessary for the strengthening of the colonies for their summer work. According to the Federal Department of Agriculture the weather conditions are the chief factor in weather permitting, or forbidding, the beekeeper to open his hives. The weather has been cool during the spring. This examination is necessary to determine that the broodnest is in good condition, that the bees have a reserve store of a few podes to live on while the bees are in search of nectar and a shortage of nectar. Explicit instructions for the handling of the apary at the time of the opening of the hives are given in the various seasons of the year are contained in Bulletin No. 33 of the Department of Agriculture.

## Alberta Cattle Clubs

**Formed Under The New Federal Livestock Policy**

"Cattle clubs formed under the new federal livestock policy by which three pure-bred bulls are loaned for six years with changes in the ownership of the bulls every year, have been a breeding centre, have made good progress in Alberta," says the Edmonton Journal. "To date there are 63 cattle clubs scattered over the province. Each member is loaned a bull and while the majority of clubs to date secured beef and general purpose breeds, a number of clubs have received Angus, Hereford, Ayrshire, Highland and Jersey breeds."

Red Polls. Most of the bulls already placed have been Shorthorn with 40 per cent Angus, Herefords and other breeds.

## Should Receive Medal

**New York Hotel Has Installed Electrified Dog Pens**

It is the opinion of the corporation of Cruelty to Animals that a medal or a prize, or even an honorable mention for the best suggestion for humanely treating animals, that medal or an honorable mention should go this year to the Hotel Croton in New York City, which has established private elevator service for servants and their dogs. Dog lovers, dog-haters and animal rights' people in welcome a device which eliminates the danger of small paws being stepped on in crowded elevators—and of small teeth being wielded in anguished protest.

## Central Steam Heating

A thousand men will soon start work on a \$1,500,000 addition to one of "Winnipeg's" most central steam heating systems, says the Western Canada News Bulletin.

An expert on earthquakes declares that people in houses feel exaggerated effects of an earthquake, whereas people in automobiles get a minimum shock.

## Wage War On Insect Pests

**Damage To Crops In One Year In Canada Estimated At \$125,000,000**

Entomologists of the Canadian government Department of Agriculture have again organized their machinery and started it in action against insect pests throughout the country. These pests, notwithstanding the great efforts of the entomologists against them, do over \$125,000,000 damage to trees, shrubs, plants and crops if the entomologists did not wage relentless war during the growing season would amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.

This year intensive campaigns are to be conducted against grasshoppers, beetles, the tent caterpillar, the pine weevil, cutworm, and his ally the red-backed cutworm, and the Colorado potato beetle, the imported cabbage butterfly, the root maggot and the various caterpillars of the insect tribe. A special organization is employed to attack the pest which unless checked, would destroy forests.

In former years the entomologists have claimed decisive victories over their enemies and this year they expect to score a rout. The battle is now on and will continue until the end of the year, and the casualty list will total countless millions and the country will be saved, many times the cost of the campaign.

## Strawberry Time

**Season In Canada Extends From May Until Well Into August**

It's strawberry time in British Columbia. The homegrown product is now being served with home-prepared dishes in the northern section of Vancouver and in the city of Vancouver and vicinity. Shipments of carlots go to the cities and towns on the Canadian prairies and elsewhere in Canada, and to the produce market gardens in the Fraser Valley, close to Vancouver.

The strawberry season in Canada extends from the latter part of May to the end of August. The first crop ripens on Vancouver Island, and the last in the Maritime Provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Some 100,000 bushels of strawberries are harvested in the province of Canada. The principal areas for commercial production are in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The annual production is about ten million quarts.

## Montreal Grapes Shipped

**For First Time In 10 Years**

For the first time in 10 years, Canadian grown grapes have been shipped to ports on the seven seas, but recently a shipment of 100,000 bushels of what was put aboard the S.S. Brandon at Montreal, Quebec, for the British Isles, a port which has never before figured in the clearance of vessels leaving Montreal. The harbour at Montreal can accommodate 100 ships at a time, and the port is the leading port of the British Isles.

Last year Canada shipped 180,190,670 bushels of wheat to 23 countries, and 42,701,289 barrels of flour to 53 countries. Most of the wheat is sent to the British Isles, which took 131,501,333 bushels. China was Canada's best customer for flour with 2,854,512 barrels, with Britain a close second with 2,813,246 barrels.

## Natural Resources

Mr. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, announces that a tentative budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1931, has been reached between the Dominion and the provinces with regard to matters of natural resources, records entirely acceptable to the provinces. He will submit it to the cabinet for Dominion acceptance, before the question could be considered as finally decided.

After experimenting for five years, an Oranian physician has bred wingless and almost clawless chickens.

An ordinary railway engine is equal in strength to 900 horses.

## CAMP FOR HIKERS



Alpinists and hiking enthusiasts are to be given a splendid opportunity of investigating the possibilities of the Tongquin Valley, one of the striking scenic areas of Jasper National Park, through the operation from August 2 to August 15, of a climbing-hiking camp in this area, under the jurisdiction of Cyril G. Watson, noted Canadian alpinist.

Watson is a citizen of many years' experience in the Canadian Rockies, and has participated in many notable ascents. He will have with him Hans Fuhrer, noted guide, and the transportation and commissary arrangements for the camp will be in the hands of Jack Hargreaves, of Jasper.

The expedition to the Tongquin Valley will leave Jasper on the morning of August 2nd.

## Volcanic Ash In Calgary

**Find Four-Inch Volcanic Ash Bed Within City Limits**

The discovery of a four-inch thick volcanic ash bed within the city of Calgary, Alberta, was announced recently by Dr. J. A. Allan, professor of geology at the University of Alberta. Speaking at a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, at Edmonton, the geologist surprised his colleagues by delivering an unexpected account of volcanic activity in Alberta, the surface of which has heretofore contained purely cretaceous or

Devonian flowers, vegetables, and fruit which have been shipped to ports on the seven seas, but recently a shipment of 100,000 bushels of what was put aboard the S.S. Brandon at Montreal, Quebec, for the British Isles, a port which has never before figured in the clearance of vessels leaving Montreal. The harbour at Montreal can accommodate 100 ships at a time, and the port is the leading port of the British Isles.

Last year Canada shipped 180,190,670 bushels of wheat to 23 countries, and 42,701,289 barrels of flour to 53 countries. Most of the wheat is sent to the British Isles, which took 131,501,333 bushels. China was Canada's best customer for flour with 2,854,512 barrels, with Britain a close second with 2,813,246 barrels.

After experimenting for five years, an Oranian physician has bred wingless and almost clawless chickens.

An ordinary railway engine is equal in strength to 900 horses.

## Plan Which Would Fix A Standard Coin For The Empire Is Furnished By Vancouver Man

### Dry Ice Preserves

**Fruit and Vegetables**

**Products Can Now Be Taken To Markets Formerly Inaccessible**

"Dry ice, as solid carbon dioxide is called, though this is really a trade name, may be used to extend the range of shipping and reduce the cost of shipping," says Mr. Bennett, a Vancouver man, in a speech given to the Canadian Society of Dry Ice Generators. He has been studying this question for 10 years.

It was in 1903 that Mr. J. J. Jenson, then interested in farming near Inglewood, Alberta, met Mr. Bennett, "a young man from California," at a Conservative convention. Mr. Bennett became interested later in Mr. Jenson's plan for simplifying trade.

The idea, Mr. Jenson explained, was to establish a standard coin of 100 grams gold, which would be equivalent to \$5 in Canadian money.

This would be "one hour a day" universally in coin exchange.

The "British rex" would bear the same relation to the Canadian "rex" as the American dollar now bears to the Canadian dollar.

Present figures for the same prices in different countries obtrude foreign trade," Mr. Jenson explained, "but all could be adjusted to one unit of 100 grams gold." It is equivalent to \$5.60 in silver coin and gives it a national name and uses their own currency names for fractions of it."

"One 'rex' would equal 100 'cent' in Mr. Jenson's scheme. The Chinese 'cent' would be 100 'cent' in Canada; the Indian silver rupee at six cents; the English crown at 20 cents."

"Exchange in paper, silver or gold coin would be thus simplified," he said. "All coinage can be adjusted to the international system without breaking the associations."

"When all nations are using the same figures for the same prices in different countries, it would be easy to make comparisons of different figures, it would save business millions by making the price immediately understandable in exchange. Prices would be exactly understood in all countries. The word 'cent' would not the silver standard."

In addition to discussing the question of coinage, R. E. Bennett and R. T. McGehee, of the Canadian and Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Mr. G. M. G. MacLennan, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, of the Dominion, Mr. Jenson has talked about it with leading world bankers, and has found general support.

Mr. Jenson was chartered accountant in Calgary for many years before moving to Vancouver.

While the vexed question of currency and its effect on international trade depression is to the fore at Ottawa, credit creates a plan which would be a standard coin for the Empire, and even for the world, has been given by Prime Minister Bennett to a Vancouver man, Mr. George G. Watson.

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## Sound Proof Boards

**Invention of McGill Professor Is Fought With Great Possibilities**

If the recent discovery of Prof. H. E. Reilly, of the Physics Laboratory, McGill University, Montreal, is to be accepted as fact, for the neighbor's radio, the noise of which is most annoying, may be shut out if his sound proof boards are used in the construction of the building.

The professor's invention, it is said, can be used in any other kind of building. The sound proof boards can be used in the construction of a house, or any other kind of building. The professor's invention can be used in the construction of a house, or any other kind of building.

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## Thinks Peace Precarious

Author Sure Another War Cannot Be Avoided

In his new study of the political situation abroad, which is entitled "Thunder Over Europe," E. Alexander Powell draws a rather alarming picture of the world as he sees it. The author of the present article, The conflict of interests between Germany and Poland, the rivalries along the Danube where Austria and Bulgaria, the power of Russia, and the challenge of Soviet Russia to the capitalist world are the witnesses he summons to emphasize how precarious peace must be in a world which still has not learned to live in peace. But for all his determination to face the realities of the European situation, Mr. Powell is not so gloomy as we might be led to believe. It is true, he considers war inevitable, but he sees thoughts drifting from bad to worse, friction, hatreds, armaments steadily increasing, and the world becoming more and more impotent in itself, with precipice and another conflict." The saving hope in his analysis, however, is this: "he is willing to hazard the guess that war will not come before 1940." So often are we told that we are too far removed from the very brink of catastrophe that this prophecy appears almost like full salvation. It gives the world nearly ten years in which to remedy the dangerous conditions which Mr. Powell so graphically portrays.

### Justice Sadly Lacking

#### Immigration Laws Appear To Be Stupid At Times

To refer once more to the stupidity of immigration laws we cite the case of James Squires, aged 55, of W.H. Martin, Mass.

Mr. Squires was born in Newfoundland, but went to United States 37 years ago. When his country went to war with Spain, Mr. Squires volunteered for service, and in the World War he put on the uniform and so diered again.

Not much to wait for a visit to his native country. Newfoundland but when he sought to return to his home in Wilmington, in which place he had lived for 37 years, he found he could not cross the border. The explanation of the officers was that he was not a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Squires had not presented himself with paper proves before leaving home.

So the result of 55 finds that although he has served in the United States Army for two wars, and has been a citizen there for 37 years, he can't go home.

No doubt the officers at the border are not encouraging, but in view of his record of service, and of his being accused of being of alleged intelligence, but that element of justice which is supposed to inscribe its signature in law is sadly lacking in this case.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

### An Organ With a History

#### Instrument in Liverpool Church Is Link With Napoleonic Wars

The organ in St. Mary's Church, Edge Hill, Liverpool, is one with the Napoleonic Wars. The instrument was captured and brought into Portsmouth Harbor as a prize. When its cargo was examined the parts of an organ were discovered. These were identified as having come from the church of St. Mary, which was popularly known as the "King of Edge Hill." He caused the parts to be assembled and the organ was erected in the church more than 100 years ago. Considerable additions have been made to it since, but it still occupies its original position in the west end.

### Would Develop Salt Industry

The Edmonton, Canada, Industrial Commission is investigating the development of the salt industry in that city. Heavy salt deposits from 100 to 200 feet in thickness are said to exist in the Fort McMurray and other Northern districts.

"He was the life of the party."

"No wonder, he was the only one who could talk louder than the others."

*The Fish* "You work hard,"

"I work hard, too. But see what a lot of mouths I have to feed!"

*Blue Humor, Madrid.*

### Would Classify Students

#### Bright Pupils Should Not Be Held Back In Studies By Slower Ones

What is needed in all educational institutions today is a separation of pupils into more homogeneous groups and the bright pupils may advance without hindrance and the backward scholar be given more attention by his professors. This was the belief expressed recently by Charles Gauvain, Belgian, professor of applied psychology at the Catholic University of Paris, in a lecture in the Montreal Technical School.

The conference declared that tests should be used to form the basis of the capacity of the pupils and that the capacity of the pupils should be given at regular intervals in an attempt to class the different types of mental activities and the degree of interest of learning. He said that without this form of repartition of the pupils the good ones would automatically become lazy waiting for the laggards. They finish their work before the others, he averred, and the strict enforcement of silence now prevalent in the schools they do nothing but sit still and twiddle their thumbs.

Any professor or teacher who has been compelled to teach in a school everywhere in control he sees thoughts drifting from bad to worse, friction, hatreds, armaments steadily increasing, and the world becoming more and more impotent in itself, with precipice and another conflict." The saving hope in his analysis, however, is this: "he is willing to hazard the guess that war will not come before 1940." So often are we told that we are too far removed from the very brink of catastrophe that this prophecy appears almost like full salvation. It gives the world nearly ten years in which to remedy the dangerous conditions which Mr. Powell so graphically portrays.

### DARING CANADIAN RACERS



The greatest long distance race for motorcycles and motorcyclo drivers is the annual road race held in the mountains of Lake of the Woods. The distance is 268 miles and the best drivers in the world annually compete in the grueling dangerous grind, and over a quarter of a million spectators witness the race each year. This year the race will be held in June, and for the first time Canada will be represented in the race. The two Canadians who will compete are shown above. Left—Russel L. Moodie of the Sport Motorcycle Club of Montreal; right, Leslie Marsden of the British Empire Motor Club of Toronto.

### Population and Sun Spots

#### Number Of People On Earth Dependent On Solar Cycles

So dependent are human beings, upon all other living things, upon the sun, that the cycles of birth and death, and intercession, that even the number of people on the earth is now thought to vary with their strength or weakness. R. McMurtry Stewart Fife recently told the joint session of the Astronomical and Physical Astronomical Society of Canada at their annual meeting in Toronto.

In his paper prepared for Dr. Ralph E. Dodge and John L. O'Connor, who are conducting an investigation at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.

"Insects, birds and animals vary with the sun spot cycle, as evident from the records of grasshoppers, grouse and rabbits kept at Threherne, Manitoba, by the Cridleham during the period 1850-1929."

Sun spots are also one important factor thought to influence the weather on earth.

### Work and Happiness

#### Only Those Who Keep Busy Are Truly Happy

A father in his will declared that he left only small incomes to his children because he realized very early in life that happiness comes through work. Those are those who will scoff at this dictum. At a conservative estimate there are hundreds of thousands of people in Great Britain who believe that a man who labors and all they could find Elysium ironically enough, is only the wise man, or the man who has worked the greater part of his life, who can truly rest.

One moment of freedom snatched from the toils of work is worth all the years of dalliance in the bowers of idleness.—Daily Express, London, England.

### Books For Left Handers

#### French Ministry Of Public Instruction

Equality for left-handers is coming in France. The ministry of public instruction, upon the suggestion of a left-handed official, is suggesting to publishers that in the books for left-handers, the left hand should be used instead of all the types which could easily handle such when the occasion presented.

French Ministry of Public Instruction

It was a deplorable situation, Prof. MacDonald stated, because it threatened an influx of foreign teachers who did not have a Canadian background or viewpoint.

### Sees Deplorable Situation

#### Few Canadian Young Men and Women Entering Teaching Profession

Very few Canadian young men and women are entering the teaching profession, and the reason, according to having her children taught by foreigners in the future, believes Professor J. F. MacDonald, M.A., of Toronto University. The small salaries paid teachers are responsible.

During a visit in Western Canada recently the noted professor stressed the fact that "only the smallest portion of the best brains in Canada Universities are going into the academic profession."

"It is because the money prizes are greater in other professions," he declared. He cited his own case, revealing that in 20 years of teaching the average salary has not been \$3,000 per year."

"The young men in our university," he continued, "scorn teaching and so we are driven to other countries where the profession is in higher repute."

It was a deplorable situation, Prof. MacDonald stated, because it threatened an influx of foreign teachers who did not have a Canadian background or viewpoint.

### Kings Pay Their Price

#### Position Of Prince Is Not One To Be Envied

It has been said that it is no less of an accomplishment to be happy in a palace than to find life worth while in a hovel. The hundreds of State and royal palaces of the world, the cost of which is measured in tons of gold, silver and diamonds, the cost of the services of the King and Queen, salary, salary, salary, would differ from the normal editions in that page 1 of the book would be at the end of the book and the reader would read the pages from the beginning. This suggestion emanated from a heavy reader in the ministry of public instruction, who since birth, has been left-handed. He made a study of the King and Queen, and found the left-handed persons and approximately one-third shorter than right-handers. This, he found, was because of an inherent difficulty in turning over pages with the right hand.

### Sweets Not Injurious

#### Diet Biggest Single Factor Affecting Teeth

Believe that candy and other sweets harm the teeth, "belongs with other superstitions," said Dr. John C. McKinnon, of the Washington University School of Medicine, said in an address at Baltimore.

What saves the teeth, he explained, is to have a good appetite for food, especially for teeth.

Diet, not heredity, is the biggest single factor affecting teeth, he said.

He believes that the average man, who eats a diet of meat, bread, fruit, and all they could find Elysium ironically enough, is only the wise man, or the man who has worked the greater part of his life, who can truly rest.

One moment of freedom snatched from the toils of work is worth all the years of dalliance in the bowers of idleness.—Daily Express, London, England.

### Young Plants Need Good Strong Roots

#### Seedlings Should Be Transplanted At Least Once

Flowers or vegetables started in the hotbed or in cold frames should be transplanted at least once in order to secure stout, vigorous and hardy plants, before being transferred to their permanent quarters in the garden. This applies to most flowers and vegetables such as tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, head lettuce, marigolds, asters, petunias, zinnias and cosmos. It does not apply to those things like corn, beans, radishes, turnips, and others which grow permanently, but which may be given an early start indoors during a backward season. These should be transplanted with as much disturbance as possible, and transplanting should be done on a dull day and the new beds well watered after moving is completed.

At this time a little quickly available fertilizer, such as bone meal, should have a tendency to start growth quickly after the shock of transplanting.

### First Call For Breakfast

#### New York Restaurant keeper Had Unusual Advertising Idea

An enterprising restauranteur, having procured a list of the names and home addresses of a number of men and women in the city, has embarked upon a rather ambitious direct mail advertising campaign. Upon opening a chaste white envelope almost of wedding invitation elegance, the recipient will find a card addressed to him, which reads: "Do you like your eggs poached or scrambled? Or do you prefer real?" Following several paragraphs, the letter was cordially signed by the president of the restaurant chain.

### Looking For Bargains

The latest one on the Scotch has it that a certain Sandy McPherson came to this country with matrimonial intentions, and finding the girl he desired, he married her at the depot with the girl's friend, Mr. Divilin, to the friend's house, where they passed a service station which carried a sign reading: "Four Gals for One Dollar." Sandy, however, was not satisfied with hundred dollars spent for war, the Dominion should spend one dollar to promote peace through establishment of schools and chairs in international relations at leading Canadian universities.

It was decided to call as a witness H. M. T. Roy, president of the League of Nations Society in Canada and the Canadian Research Council. In the meantime members will study the report of the committee last year when extensive evidence was taken.

*The Fish* "You work hard,"

"I work hard, too. But see what a lot of mouths I have to feed!"

*Blue Humor, Madrid.*

W. N. U. 1892



Teacher: "Who rides a bicycle here?"

Toto: "I can do 17 kilometers an hour."

Teacher: "Well, if the moon is 34,000 kilometers from the earth, how long would it take you to get there?"

Toto: "I don't know. It depends on the state of the roads!" — Pels Mole, Paris.

### Prairies Contribute Mineral Wealth

Alkali Lakes Of Western Provinces Yielding Great Riches

The alkaline lakes of the Prairies Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—have begun to add materially to the mineral production of Canada. In 1929 there was an output of over 550,000 cent. in the production of sodium sulphate (salt cake). From the deposits of this material, a plentiful supply on the prairies, only 5,018 tons were taken in 1928, but in 1930 the output increased to 31,571 tons. This large increase in the output of the anhydrous sodium sulphate was attributable to the separation copper and nickel. During 1929, some 80,000 tons of salt cake were imported into Canada wholly for use in nickel refining. The natural deposits of sodium sulphate in the Prairies can be able to supply the requirements of the copper-nickel industry and of the pulp and paper industry, as well as other commercial uses as may arise, for an infinite length of time.

According to the Canadian Department of Mines, 130,000,000 tons as the weight of the hydrous salts in the proven deposits as shown by its surveys.

### A REAL WEDDING ACROSS THE LINE



Because the bride could not enter the United States on account of the quota regulations, and because Ontario would not grant the groom a marriage license and recognize his Mexican divorce, this wedding took place at the international boundary on the Ambassador Bridge, without the bride or groom leaving their respective countries. Reginald A. Crudge of Detroit, and Miss Emily Hunt of Windsor, Ont., are the happy couple, while the one

who tied the knot is — D. Watts.

Oil cloth protectors that roll to one side out of sight when not in use have been invented to guard curtains against rain and dust when windows are open.

Two Sevres vases have been presented by the President of France as

prizes for French in English schools.





## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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R. S. Saxon Proprietor A. Haskin  
Editor

Thursday, June 18th, 1931

Rain is reported all over the  
West today.

Miss Holly Clark left on her  
holiday vacation on Saturday.

Very heavy rains are reported  
as occurring west of here  
during the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Pawlik and  
son, Bill, made a trip by car to  
Medicine Hat, last week, re-  
turning on Thursday.

Mrs. E. H. Fountain, made a  
trip to Calgary, last week on a  
visit to her daughter and hus-  
band. She reports that Mr. Fountain  
is making but slow  
improvement from his illness.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Caldwell,  
of Cabri, Sask., were visitors  
to Lethbridge and here over  
Sunday as the guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowles. Mrs.  
Rowles accompanied them  
on their return to Cabri, while Mr.  
Rowles attended a Conven-  
tion in Regina.

Scattered temperatures were  
registered here on Monday and  
Tuesday. Monday saw the mea-  
sury mount to 102 degrees and  
Tuesday to 104. Heavy winds  
characterized Wednesday after-  
noon and today. Weather is  
cool today with rain falling.

During the hot weather of  
the past week, the Saskatchewan  
river has been a popular  
resort with bathing and picnics  
parties. On Sunday, a large  
party from Aspin Valley pic-  
nicked at the river.

The Glider Club are working  
overtime to get their plane in  
readiness for flights on Friday.  
These will be impossible, how-  
ever, if the weather continues  
stormy.

The ladies of the Empress  
W.M.S. held a basket picnic at  
the farm home of Mr. and  
Longmire, on Wednesday after-  
noon. The event was mar-  
red by the prevailing winds  
and dust storm, and affected

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ICE CREAM & SUNDAES  
Dances and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style.



Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Bright's Disease

Bright's Disease is the popu-  
lar name given to nephritis or  
inflammation of the kidney. Ruth-  
ard Bright an English physician,  
published his observations on  
diseases of the kidney in 1827.  
His name thus became associated  
with the disease which he  
was the first to describe clearly.

The kidneys are vital organs  
to the body. Their function  
is to remove waste materials  
which the body produces as  
a result of its activities. The  
waste materials are picked up

in the blood stream and car-  
ried to the kidneys. The normal  
kidney is able to remove the  
waste and keep the body healthy.

The damaged or diseased  
kidney cannot do its work pro-  
perly and, as a result, the body  
is poisoned by its own waste.

Damage may be caused to the  
kidneys in several ways. A not  
uncommon cause is overstrain or  
strain from abuse of habits of  
living. If the kidneys are called  
upon to do more than they can,  
they simply break under  
the strain, just as do other or-  
gans of the body when exposed  
to similar strain.

Damage may result from the  
destruction caused by toxins or

poisons produced by germs liv-  
ing in the body and which are  
carried in the blood-stream to  
the kidneys.

This poisoning may occur in  
childhood during an attack of  
measles, mumps, or any other  
germ-caused disease. It is  
also possible, whether se-  
verely or mildly, a certain amount  
of poison is produced and cir-  
culated in the blood. That is  
one reason why, even in mild  
cases, great care is necessary if  
the kidneys are to be safe-  
guarded. That is why the  
parent keeps the child in bed, when  
the parent, he appears well-  
enough to be up.

Another common cause of  
poisoning is from diseased ton-  
ics, tooth, hand soaps or other  
parts of the body where there  
may be a local infection, or  
the result of germs, pouring out its  
poison into the blood-stream.

Nephritis may be anything  
from a severe acute infection to  
a very mild chronic condition.

The milder forms are very oft-  
en discovered by accident. A

One may be reasonably sure  
about a lot of things, but it is  
dangerous to be positive.

Space for national exhibits in  
the new World's Grain Exhibi-  
tion and Conference Building,  
is being taken up very quickly.  
A large portion of the miles and  
one half forehead of these ex-  
hibits has been applied for.

Here and There

Picou lobster fishermen are  
trying a new venture in shipping  
lobsters to Boston, Mass. Re-  
cently a carload valued at \$4,000  
was shipped by express over  
Dominion Atlantic Railway lines to  
Bathurst, New Brunswick, where  
they will be packed and shipped  
to Boston.

Lovers of wild life will be glad  
to hear of the establishment of a  
second Bird Sanctuary in Canada,  
and the first in the West. The  
new Empress of Britain was sailing up  
the St. Lawrence on her return  
voyage to Europe when she  
located in the heart of the  
beautiful Annapolis Valley.

The first radio broadcast in  
history of musical instruments  
and their music, transmitted over  
a network of Canadian and  
United States stations, was  
made by the Empress of Britain  
when the Empress of Britain was sailing up  
the St. Lawrence on her return  
voyage to Europe.

All records for the St. Lawrence  
route to Europe were shattered  
when the new Canadian Pacific  
liners and the latest addition  
to the flagships of the company's  
Atlantic fleet, made the run from  
Cobourg to Bathurst in a mere  
day and nineteen hours, on her  
maiden voyage May 27-28.

"The train ride from Vancouver  
to Banff is the most wonderful I  
have ever had," said the com-  
ment of the much-travelled and  
famous writer J. A. Prentiss, of  
"Angels and Pioneers" fame, interviewed  
recently at the Banff Springs  
Hotel. "It is a most wonderful  
deserve to be described," he said,  
and added, "I was completely  
entranced by the trail riding."

The Shield for efficiency  
among the four Canadian Pacific  
white Empresses of the Pacific,  
and the new Empress of Britain,  
Dr. Beaty, chairman and president  
of the company, was presented for  
the first time to Captain A. J. Hoeken  
and the ship's company of the  
Empress of Britain. The presentation  
of the gathering was  
entertained by the broadcast from  
England. The Empress, over 10,000  
miles away, steaming down the  
St. Lawrence.

Definite promise of an inter-  
national, trans-Canada tour  
will be given to the Canadian  
Manufacturers' Association held their annual  
general meeting in Vancouver and  
took the opportunity to make a  
Trans-Canada tour, including  
the Canadian Rockies. Saturday  
they conferred with local  
industrialists and were given  
a tour of the city of Vancouver. The  
meeting coincided with the 60th  
anniversary of the entrance of  
British Columbia into Confed-  
eration.

man applies for a position for  
life insurance, and the medical  
examination reveals kidney  
disease. Such a person is fort-  
unate because he is warned  
and can take the care and treat-  
ment necessary to prevent the  
development of the condition  
into something more serious.

Prevention of nephritis begins  
with the prevention of com-  
municable diseases in child-  
hood, or the proper treatment  
if they occur; removal of any  
local infection; avoidance of  
excess in food and drink; the  
use of sufficient water.

To these should be added the  
Periodic Health Examination,  
once a year by the family doc-  
tor to detect the earliest signs  
of any abnormal condition, in  
order that it may be properly  
treated in its early stages.

Before he gets you. We can help you.

GET THE FLY

Window screens, all widths, 25c. per  
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Door Springs, 10c.

Door Catches, 20c. Fly Swatters, 15c.

R. A. POOL

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OLIVE SALAD, Combination, 8 oz. bottles 35c.

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SPECIALS

1lb. each G.S. Tea and Coffee .95

Reidell's Honey, 2 1/2 lb. .40

Red Plums, 2 1/2 lb. .25

Cooking Figs 3 lb. .35

R.C. Hard Water Soap, 3 for .25

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